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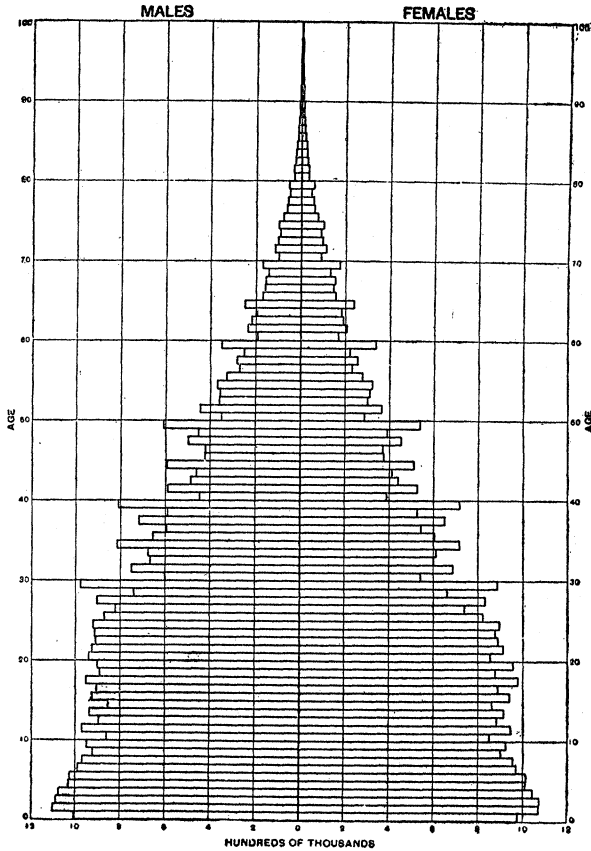


FIG. 5.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE

Fig. 4 indicates the proportion of males to females in the total population at the thirteenth census, by states. The females are in excess in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, District of Columbia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. In 1910 the states having the greatest proportion of males to females were Nevada, with 179.2, Wyoming with 168.8, and Montana with 152.1 males to each 100 females. The proportion for the United States is 106 males to each 100 females. The excess of males is due principally to the large foreign immigration, in which the males largely outnumber

the females. The map brings out the fact that no geographic division east of the Mississippi River had, in 1910, more than 106 males to 100 females, the United States average, but in all of the western divisions the proportion is much higher, the Pacific division reaching a total of 129 males to 100 females. This is due to the migration of the native male population from the eastern states to California, Oregon, and Washington. The sections which have been recently settled in that part of the country give more opportunity for the labor of men than of women.

Distribution by age and sex of the total population by single years of

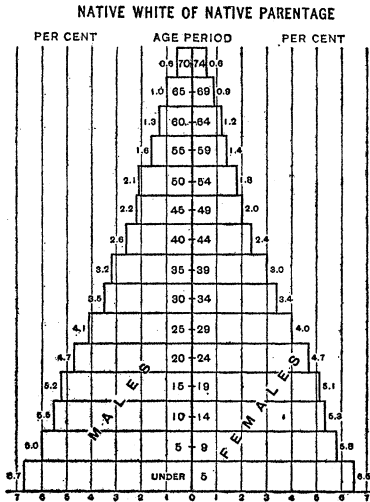


FIG. 6.

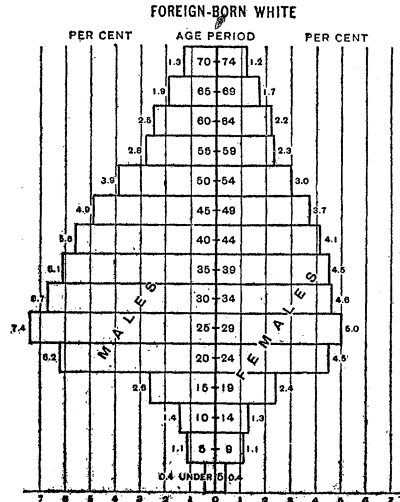


FIG. 7.

age, as shown in Fig. 5, presents very strikingly the irregularity in the proportion of the ages of the population as returned in 1910. A normal diagram should form a pyramid, each bar representing an age period being smaller than the one below it. The sexes are nearly equally divided, but the abnormal length of the bars, especially for the periods ending in zero or in 5, stand out in the diagram. Many more individuals say they are thirty years old than twenty-nine or thirty-one. The fact that fewer children are reported in the first year of life than in each of the four subsequent years indicates the defects or difficulties in the way of taking a census.

The extent to which the age and sex distribution of the population is influenced by immigration is shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Among those arriving from foreign countries the men greatly exceed the women and

there are comparatively few children. Families are the most desirable class of immigrants and the laws should favor them rather than discriminate against them as is now the case.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS

WE regret to record the death of Sir Norman Lockyer, director of the London Solar Physics Observatory and for fifty years editor of *Nature*.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY has conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. John J. Abel, professor of pharmacology at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, and on Dr. Harvey Cushing, professor of surgery in Harvard University.—Dr. William W. Keen, professor emeritus of surgery at the Jefferson Medical College, president of the International Surgical Society, recently in conference at Paris, presided at the opening sessions.